IRON AGE

FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD IMPLEMENTS

American Pactory, Retablished 1838.

BATEMAN M'F'G CO.

GRENLOCH, NEW JERSEY U.S. A.

Canadian Factory, Established 1908

THE BATEMAN-WILKINSON CO.

The last committee of the standard of the stan

Trads are curried in stack at centers of distribution. Liberal stocks of autuble tools for each visinity are carried by the best class of replanent and hardware dealers in the country.

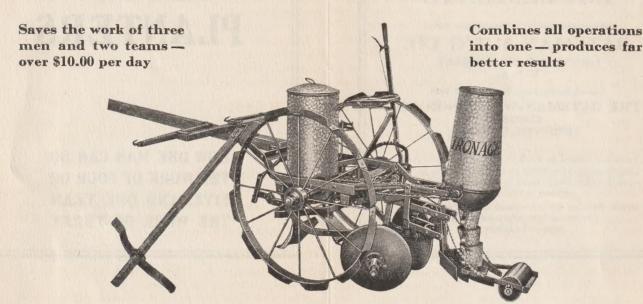
If and handled by your local dealer, write us for nearest address where tools can be seen and explained.

IRON AGE COTTON PLANTERS

HOW ONE MAN CAN DO THE WORK OF FOUR OR FIVE, AND ONE TEAM THE WORK OF THREE



No. 146 Cotton Planter



"IT ITH one man and two mules operating one V of these planters I was able to do the same work that formerly required four men and six mules. and the work was done really better than when done with the one horse implements formerly used." So says Mr. L. W. Shook, of Tarboro, N. C.

Wherever this wonderful machine is tried, it meets with the same sensational success, and words of praise come thick and fast.

Short cuts to economy, to the saving of labor and improving of crops, have become absolutely necessary. No longer can we go along in the old ways, wasteful, laborious, and slow. It is time to get "scrapping courage"—that courage which sends to the scrap-heap old methods and old implements that hinder progress and production. Remember, one sign of genius is the sure, shrewd sense that knows the right time to discard the old and install the new.

Certainly that time is now for the cotton grower.

One man can do the work of four, and one team the work of three teams with this planter because it combines the operations.

A clear saving of over \$10.00 a day is made—enough saved in a few days to pay for the machine.

It opens the furrows, sows fertilizer where it cannot injure seed, makes the list with the covering discs, at the same time mixing the soil and fertilizer and leveling list to any desired height of seed-bed. opens a seed furrow, sows the seed, covers it, rolls it, and marks next row.

Notice especially that the fertilizer does not come in contact with the seed, as it is thoroughly mixed with the soil and the list made up before seed is planted.

Combining all operations into one also prevents drying out of the soil, as generally occurs when the ground is worked over several times. This machine plants the seed immediately into a fresh, moist seed-bed, assuring a quick, healthy start for the plant.

Think of the work saved! The time saved! The mechanically perfect planting!

A positive sowing device in the bottom of a large hopper takes care of the seed and we use the same fertilizer distributor as used for years on Iron Age Potato Planters and Truckers' Variety Planters. Both fertilizer and seed hoppers are heavily galvanized.

All necessary adjustments are provided for depth of the furrow, height of list, and depth of planting.

One lever shuts off the flow of seed and fertilizer at the same time.

A rear roller is provided for packing the soil after covering the seed.

The machine is steel construction, has steel wheels, thirty-eight inches high, with steel lugs riveted to the rim, preventing slipping on side hills, flange fashion. High flanged wheels prevent the machine working sidewise when making the list.

Row Maker for Small Crops

By removing the cotton seeding device and frame holding same, the machine is converted into an ideal row maker for other crops, preparatory to sowing small seeds, like beets, turnips, etc., and for setting out cabbage, pepper, tomato, sweet potato, and other plants.

The Corn, Bean, and Pea Attachment

for this machine makes a trucker's planter that meets the popular demand in the great trucking districts. Such attachments as this, used on the Iron Age, greatly simplify the planting question. For the planting of the various crops and for the different operations required by each, they make unnecessary the purchase, housing, and keeping of many separate machines.

Other Extra Attachments

The Peanut Seed Attachment makes a peanut planter out of it that can't be beat, sowing by cup chain method, which avoids all injury to seed.

The Asparagus Ridger Attachment, the Side Dress-

ing Attachment, the Leveler Attachment, etc., are all great labor and time savers.

The Two-Row Marker Attachment will mark or cover rows twenty-eight inches to five feet apart.

(If interested in these attachments send for complete descriptions)



Now is the Time to Buy

BASED on the value of crops which may be planted with these machines, they are far cheaper than ever before. For the past few years the No. 146 Cotton Planter has cost about two bales of cotton, but at the price prevailing now it costs about one bale. In other words, you are getting your machine for about half as much cotton as you could have obtained it a couple of years ago. Implements have not advanced nearly as much as the crops they produce-yet. Better act quickly.

Planted Seven Acres in One Day

I bought of Pender Hardware Co., Tarboro, N. C., in spring of 1918, one of your Iron Age Cotton Planters, and I am so well pleased with it that I expect to purchase another in 1919. The machine is easily operated with one man and two mules, and the draft is not heavier than other two-mule machines, and it certainly is a great labor and mule saver to the cotton grower. With one man and two mules, I can plant seven acres per day, opening the row, sowing fertilizer, mixing with soil, planting the cotton, listing and rolling, and marking out next row.

Tarboro, N. C., June 19, 1918.

D. M. RUFFIN.

Greatest Labor-saving Implement for the Cotton Grower

I operated one of your Iron Age Cotton Planters last spring, and am much pleased with it. It distributed the seed and fertilizer perfectly, and is easily operated with two mules.

I consider it the greatest labor-saving implement for the cotton growers that has ever been introduced into our section, and I expect to purchase another in spring of 1919.

Tarboro, N. C., June 19, 1918.

CLAUDE WILSON.

Saves Three Men and Two Mules

I have owned one of your Iron Age Cotton Planters since the spring of 1914 and have planted 4 crops with it. By the use of same, I save three men and three mules; one man and two mules, after the land is prepared, doing the work of planting cotton, opening the row, sowing the fertilizer, mixing same with soil, planting the cotton, making the list, and rolling and marking out the next row. I consider it the most valuable machine to the cotton grower on the market. It does the work well, and is easily drawn by two mules. I would not be without it for Five Hundred Dollars, if I could not get another one.

Tarboro, N. C., June 19, 1918.

G. T. DEBERRY.

Wouldn't Part With His Machine for \$500

I regard your cotton planter as the most valuable machine to the Southern farmer.

With two mules and one man and a boy to supply the cotton seed and fertilizer, I did the work which I formerly did with five mules and six men. With the above combination I sowed eight acres per day, and if I had had a fast pair of mules, I could have sowed ten acres per day. I am thoroughly satisfied with the stand that I have. I believe cotton will come up quicker from the Iron Age Cotton Planter than from any other planter. Two mules drew this machine with perfect ease.

This machine is very useful in many other ways. With this same machine I ran my tobacco rows, and sowed the fertilizer, and listed the land very satisfactorily.

If I couldn't get another machine, I wouldn't part with my machine for \$500.

Bailey, N. C., June 21, 1918.

R. R. BUNN.

We All Know There is No Better

I have sold and operated your Iron Age Cotton Planter. There are several in use in and around Wilson, and giving satisfaction. They do perfect work. Open the row, sow the fertilizer, mix same with soil, ridge the land, plant the cotton and roll it, and mark next row. One man and two mules doing the work of five men and five mules.

Explanation: One man and one mule run the row; one man and one mule sow fertilizer. Two men and two mules make the ridge, and one man and one mule plant the cotton. The cotton planter used on this machine is the Edgecombe. We all know there is no better.

Wilson, N. C., June 21, 1918.

C. D. WOOTTEN.